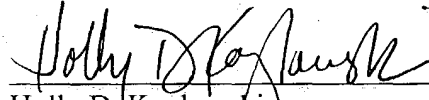


REMARKS

By the present Amendment, multiple dependent claim 76 is cancelled and claims 1, 2, 25, 28, 31, 33, 34, 40, 41, 50, 59, 61, 62, 64, 72, 74 and 75 are amended for several matters of form only. A Version With Markings Showing Changes Made is attached. Claims 77-80 are presented and contain limitations from original claims 33, 61 and 62. Additionally, the specification is amended to include the related U.S. application information. It is believed that these changes do not involve any introduction of new matter, whereby entry is believed to be in order and is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES MADE

Please amend claims 1, 2, 25, 28, 31, 33, 34, 40, 41, 50, 59, 61, 62, 64, 72, 74 and 75 to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for charging a deformable intraocular lens into a receptacle through a slit or opening in the receptacle periphery, the lens in un-deformed state comprising a) a roughly disc shaped optic part, defining an optic plane and a concentric optic axis normal to the plane, configured to act as a lens when inserted into an eye, and b) at least two elongated haptic legs, each leg having an inner end attached to the optic part, an outer end being free and intermediate points in between the inner end and the free end, each leg being curved in unstressed state, the curvature defining a curve plane for each leg, and being flexible to at least a less curved configuration under stress, [characterized in the improvement that] wherein the method comprises the steps of i) stretching the legs, simultaneously or sequentially, to align the legs, simultaneously or sequentially, along a substantially straight line, ii) aligning or maintaining the substantially straight line over and substantially parallel with the slit or opening of the receptacle, and iii) transferring at least the two legs through the slit or opening into the receptacle.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein [that] the stretching of the legs takes place substantially simultaneously.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptacle is an implanter, or part of an implanter, [designed] adapted for insertion of the lens into the eye.

26. (Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the implanter has a plunger arrangement adapted for moving the lens.

28. (Amended) The method of claim 27, comprising the [steps] step of placing the lens optic on the sheet.

31. (Amended) A device for stretching the haptics of a deformable intraocular lens, the lens in un-deformed state comprising a) a roughly disc shaped optic part, defining an optic plane and a concentric optic axis normal to the plane, configured to act as a lens when inserted into an eye, and b) at least two elongated haptic legs, each leg having an inner end attached to the optic part, an outer end being free and intermediate points in between the inner end and the free end, each leg being curved in unstressed state; the curvature defining a curve plane for each leg, and being flexible to at least a less curved configuration under stress, [characterized in the improvement] the device comprising i) at least two haptic guiding surfaces arranged for each of the at least two haptic legs, the guiding surfaces having less curvature than the legs in un-stressed state, ii) a seat for the lens arranged with respect to the guiding surfaces so as to allow, when a lens is positioned in the seat, contact between a first point on the leg and its guiding structure, and iii) a lens guiding arrangement allowing the lens to be moved along a path bringing at least a second point on the leg into contact with, or closer to, its guiding structure.

33. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces have extensions in the haptic planes covering a major length[, more preferably substantially the whole length] between the inner end and the free end [and most preferably at length corresponding to the leg length in stretched straight condition].

34. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the guiding surfaces are substantially straight [and preferably straight].

40. (Amended) The device of claim 39, wherein the two guiding surfaces [points] point substantially in opposite directions.

41. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the lens optic is arranged movable in the optic axis direction and the guiding surfaces component in the same direction have a height which covers at least a part of the lens mobility in said direction.

50. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the seat [can] is a part separate from the guiding surfaces.

59. (Amended) The device of claim 56, wherein the first point is close to the leg inner end.

61. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the device comprises handles for facilitating automated or [preferably] manual manipulation of the movable parts.

62. (Amended) The device of claim 31, wherein the device [may] is adapted to act as a package for the lens in stressed or [preferably] unstressed condition.

64. (Amended) The device of claim 63, wherein a delivery opening is arranged on the device and a reception opening is arranged on the receptacle, the delivery opening and reception opening being connectable to form a transfer opening for transfer of the lens.

72. (Amended) The device of claim 63, wherein the receptacle is an implanter, or part of an implanter, [designed] adapted for insertion of the lens into the eye.

74. (Amended) The device of claim 73, wherein the plunger arrangement comprises a flexible sheet arranged [for] to at least partly encircle the lens optic.

75. (Amended) A device for stretching the haptics of a deformable intraocular lens, the lens in un-deformed state comprising a) a roughly disc shaped optic part, defining an optic plane and a concentric optic axis normal to the plane, configured to act as a lens when inserted into an eye, and b) at least two elongated haptic legs, each leg having an inner end attached to the optic part, an outer end being free and intermediate points in between the inner end and the free end, each leg being curved in unstressed state, the curvature defining a curve plane for each leg, and being flexible to at least a less curved configuration under stress, [characterized in the improvement] the device comprising i) at least two haptic guiding surfaces arranged for each of the at least two haptic legs, the guiding surfaces having less curvature than the legs in un-stressed state, ii) a seat for the lens arranged with respect to the guiding surfaces so as to allow, when a lens is positioned in the seat, contact between a first point on the leg and its guiding structure, and iii) a transfer opening allowing passage of the lens with the haptics, having said less curvature, to a receptacle.